

MANNERS OF VISITING THE SHRINES [MAZAARAAT OF THE HOLY SAINTS]



AURAAD E MASHAA'IKH

Allaamah Kaukab Noorani Okarvi



To visit the
graveyard is
the Sunnah
of Rasool ul
laah

*[Sallal Laahu Alaiheh
Wa Sallam]*

When
visiting the
graveyard,
one should
first make
Salaam and
then make
Du'a for the
deceased.



Manner of Visiting the Shrines (Mazaamat) of the Holy Saints

مُزاراتِ اولیا پر حاضری کی طریقہ

- If your parents are dead, then you should visit their graves every Friday. If their graves are in a different city then whenever you are there, you should visit their graves. From your home, do *Faatihah Khuwaani* for *Ieesaal-e-Sawaab* (forwarding of rewards) to them daily.
- The shrines of *Auliyaah Allaah* (friends of Allaah) are special places for bestowing the blessing of Allaah. Visiting them and going there to do *du'aa* (supplication) is a reason of auspiciousness.
- It is better to go with *wuzu* (ablution) from home. If *wuzu* (ablution) breaks then you should do *wuzu* (ablution) again before entering the holy shrine. Then respectfully do your presentation.
- First of all, once there, pay *salaam* (salutation) to the *Saahib-e-Mazaar* (Master of the shrine). If anyone

has send *salaam* (salutation) then give his/her salutation and mention his/her name.

Then either while standing or sitting by either the headrest side or on either of the sides of the holy grave recite either:

Some verses of the holy Qur'aan **Or**

Read the four Qul 1 time each and read *soorah* (chapter) Faatihah once **Or**

Recite Durood shareef once, *soorah* (chapter) Faatihah once, *soorah* (chapter) Ikhlaas 3 times, and then agian Durood Shareef once.

After reading this forward its rewards like this:
“*Yaa Haahal 'Aalameen Yaa Ar Haam-Rahimeen!*

يَا حَالِ الْعَالَمِينَ، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ

With Your Grace accept my presence at the shrine of this dear person, with Your Mercy accept the verses which I have read and the offerings I have presented, and grant me great reward. And from my behalf convey this reward as a gift to Your last beloved holy Prophet (*Sal-Is-Subhan-Laahu 'Alaiehi Wa Sal-Jam*), and by his (*Sal-Is-Subhan-Laahu 'Alaiehi Wa Sal-Jam*)'s *waseelah* (mediation) convey this reward to all the pious men and pious women. Especially convey

this reward to the master of this shrine (if you know the name then with great respect take the name) and elevate his status, and may his holy soul be happy with us.

Yaa Ilaahal 'Aalameen! By the *waseelah* (mediation) of this beloved person fulfill my lawful desires and remove all my worries."

After this, address the Master of the Shrine

"O Master of the Shrine! You are a beloved of Allaah Ta'aalaa and His holy beloved Prophet (*SaI-lat-Laahu 'Alaiehi Wa Sal-lam*). I am requesting through your *waseelah* (mediation) in the court of Allaah. You give *sifaarish* (recommendation) in my favour and have mercy on me."

Then address Allaah Kareem

"Yaa Ilaahal 'Aalameen! Please accept and approve the *sifaarish* (recommendation) of this holy person on my behalf and by his grace remove all my problems. *Aameen.*"

Note: It is not right for women to visit graves without a *mahram* (with whom marriage is prohibited) or without proper veil (*pardah*).



Placing of Ghilaaf on the Grave

Ghilaaf or Chaadar (cloth) is placed on the grave of a Walee or pious Muslim for the benefit of the visitors so that they may understand and realize the status of the deceased Muslim.



It is allowed to put on a Ghilaaf on the graves of Auliyaah Allaah and Ulamaa when it is recognized that the majority respect the person in the grave. People are also aware of the Holy person's status and gain auspiciousness from the holy person who is resting in the grave.



In the famous book, "Radd ul Mukhtaar", it is stated: "It is permissible to place a cloth on the Qabar of a Walee or pious Muslim so that visitors be more respectful when visiting the grave. We should also realize that the basis of action is upon the intention".



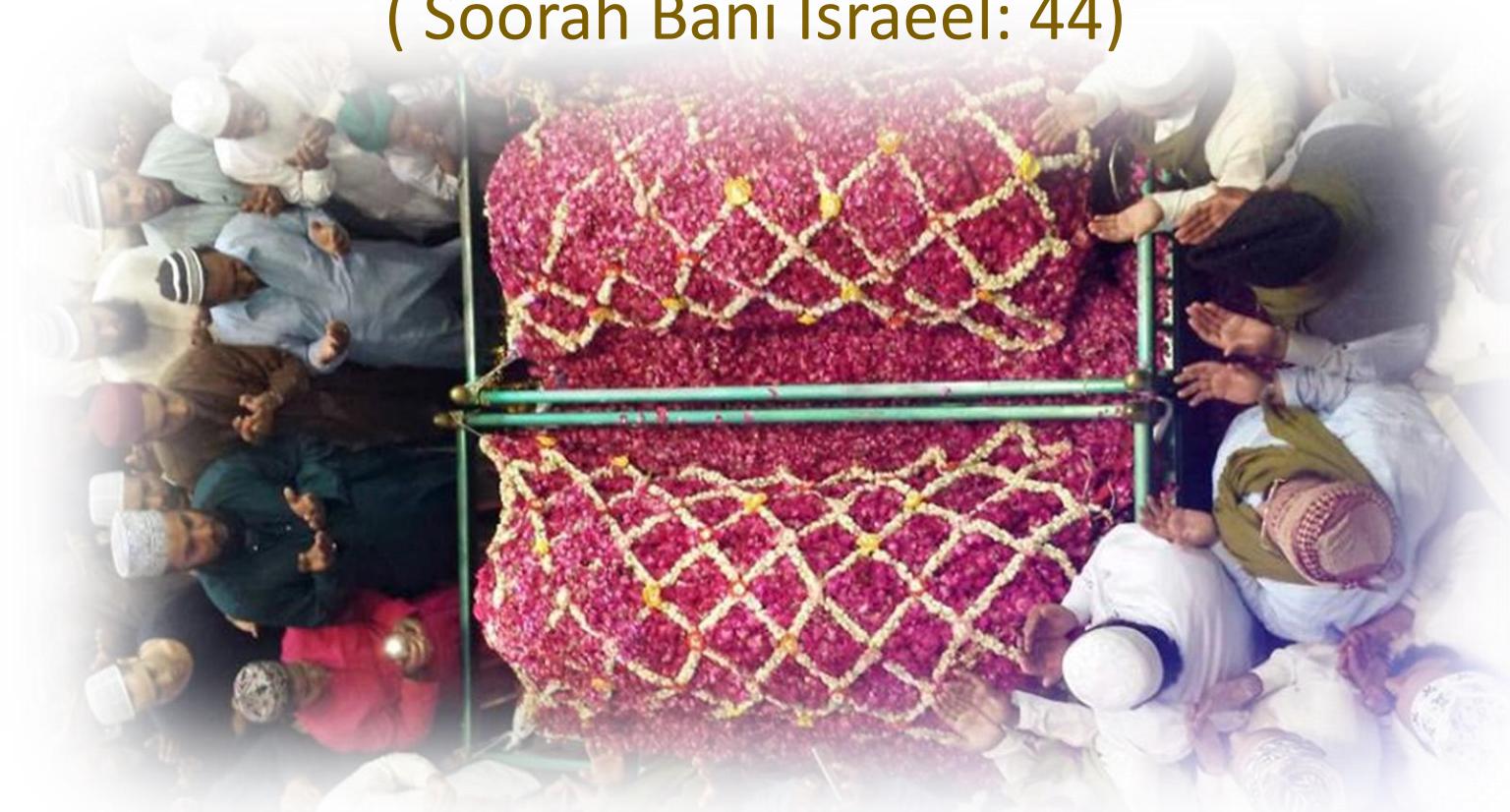
Placing floral wreaths or sheets on the shrines of Muslim scholars, sages, saints and righteous servants of Allaah Almighty with the intention of respecting them and seeking Allaah Kareem's grace through their means is lawful.



The flowers or plants are a creation of Allaah Ta'aalaa and as long as they remain fresh they continuously recite the Tasbeeh of Allaah Ta'aalaa, praising and glorifying Him. The heart of the deceased is satisfied. Allaah Ta'aalaa says in the Noble Qur'aan:

"There is not a thing but celebrates His praise"

(Soorah Bani Israeel: 44)



It is recorded in Saheeh Bukhaari Shareef that the Beloved Prophet Muhammad *[Sallal Laahu Alaieh Wa Sallam]* once broke a green branch in two pieces and placed each of them on separate graves.

Hadrat Shaiekh Muhaddis Dehlvi [Rahmatul Laah Alaieh] states with regard to this: "This very Hadees has been accepted by the Ulamaa as proof in placing flowers on the graves".
(Ashaatul Lam'aat)



It is also necessary to respect the graveyard.

To sit, sleep or lean against the grave is unethical. It is not allowed for one to jump over graves. To place your feet (walk) on a grave is totally wrong. It is also forbidden to perform Salaah in the direction of a grave and to make Sajdaah on a grave is Haraam.

To make Sajdaah to a grave is Kufr.



However, to touch the grave of parents and saints (and to kiss their hands) is allowed and a means of great blessings. This is an action of love and respect.





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Supplication of visiting the graveyard of common Muslims

جب مسلمانوں کے عام قبرستان میں جائیں تو یہ پڑھیں

Read the following:

As-Saalamu 'Aliekum Yaa Ahlal Quboor

3 times

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُبُوْرِ

Then read this:

As-Salaamu 'AlaiekuM Yaa Ahlad-Diyaari Minal Mu'mineena Wal Muslimeen. Wa yar hamul-Laahul Mustaq dimeena Minkum Wal Musta'khireen. Wa In-naa In Shaa'Al-Laahu Bikum Laahiqoon. Nas'alul-Laahu Lanaa Wa Lakumul 'Aafiyah. Antum Lanaa Faraqun Wa Naqnu Lakum Taba'un. Al-Laahum-ma Laa Tahrimnaa Ajrahum, Wa Laa tuqtil-Lanaa Ba'dahum. Al-Laahum-magh fir Lanaa Wali waa lideenaa Wali Mashaa'ikhinaa Wali Asaa tiqa tinaa Wali Ahbaa binaa Wali 'Ashaa'irinnaa Wali Qabaa'ilinnaa Wali mal-Lahu Haq-qun 'Alaienaa Wali Jamee'il Mu'mineena Wal Mu'minaati Wal Muslimeena Wal Musli maati, Al Ahyaa'i Minhum Wal Amwaati, In-naka Mujeebud-Da'waati In-naka 'Alaa kul-li Shai'e'in Qadeer. Wa Sal-lal-Laahu 'Alaa Habeebihi Saiy-yidinnaa Muhammadiñw-Wa Aalihi Wa Sal-lam.

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ

الْمُسْلِمِينَ ، وَيَرْحَمَ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ ،
وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ يُكْرَهُ لَهُ حَقُولَنَّ ، نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لِنَا وَلَكُمْ
الْعَافِيَةَ ، أَنْتُمْ لَنَا فَرَطٌ وَنَحْنُ لَكُمْ بَعْدٌ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ لَا
تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُمْ ، وَلَا تُضْلِلْنَا بَعْدَ هُمْ ۝ اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْنَا وَلِوَالِدِيْنَا وَلِمَا نَخِيْنَا وَلَا سَاْتَذَرْنَا وَلَا
حَيَاْنَا وَلِعَشَائِرِنَا وَلِقَبَائِلِنَا وَلِمَنْ لَهُ حَقٌّ عَلَيْنَا وَلِجَمِيعِ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ، وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ ، إِنَّكَ
حَيَّءٌ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا مُؤْمَنٌ ، إِنَّكَ بِحِبِّ الدَّعَوَاتِ ، إِنَّكَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَقِلَّ بِهِ ، وَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَمْدِهِ سَلَّمَ نَحْمَدُهُ وَاللَّهُ

الْمُحْمَدُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ





PRESENTATION

MAULANA OKARVI ACADEMY {AL AALAMI
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